

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Revenue today was seven hundred and seventy-two thousand and dollars.

Between four and five millions of ten-forties have been substituted for five-twenties, as security for the National Bank circulation, since Boutwell's order allowing the substitution.

The Ministers of France and Peru are at New York, about the seizure of the gunboats.

The Revenue Department has a letter from Richmond announcing the arrest of the deputy Collector for withholding collections.

Colonel Banziz, counsel for Brown and others, charged with the murder of Dr. Maxwell, at Bryan, Texas, is here to have his clients placed on the footing of Terger, in Mississippi.

The Tribune, in an editorial headed "Old Virginia," says: "We protest against the execution of the test-case as mediated by General Canby."

We want the leading Conservatives to take their seats in the new Legislature, swear fidelity to the new constitution, and ratify the Fifteenth amendment, and we want the State admitted thereupon to representation in Congress and to all the rights of self-government, and so, we are confident, do a very large majority of the Northern people."

The President and Secretary Fish will be here on Tuesday for consultation regarding Cuban and Mexican complications.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Cubans have official advice to the 25th ult. Quesada still holds the communications between Puerto Principe and the coast. There is great suffering at Puerto Principe from want of food and the outpouring of the volunteers. The force before Jordan has been reinforced by two regiments of volunteers and a battalion of regulars.

The Spaniards drove Jordan from his position near San Lope de Cuba with some loss. Jordan failed his forces, and being reinforced regained his position.

It is reported that a foraging party of Cubans near Remedios and another near Segua Grande, were captured. The two expeditions numbered eighty, and it is feared they were all executed. The Cuban troops are free from disease. A decisive action is expected in about twenty days, which, if successful, will give the Cubans control of the eastern frontier of the island.

HAVANA, August 5.—The Captain-General has authorized the Spanish Bank to issue a second loan, the proceeds of the confiscated estates being specially pledged for its redemption. The number of volunteers in the island is 10,000, the previous reports being incorrect.

STRUCTIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Patterson's bond warehouse, at the foot of Lombard-street, containing forty thousand barrels of whiskey, has been burned. The fire has been attributed to the breaking of the floor over the engine room. The streets were flooded with burning whiskey, which greatly impeded the firemen. At last accounts the fire was still raging, but there was no chance of its extending. The loss is estimated at five millions. No lives were lost.

LATER.—The total insurance on whiskey is two million two hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. New York and Eastern Companies are the heaviest losers. The London and Globe Companies lose one hundred and eighty-thousand; the Imperial three hundred thousand; the Insurance Company of North America at Philadelphia one hundred and twenty seven thousand. The Philadelphia companies will probably lose four hundred thousand dollars.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—The election is progressing quietly and without a single disorder. The indications are that Senter and the Democratic candidates for the Legislature will carry the county by about two thousand.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

SELMA, August 5.—Byland Randolph, editor of the Independent Monitor, has been elected to the Legislature from Tuscaloosa by a majority of five hundred, being a Democratic gain of four hundred in this county.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR IN EDGEFIELD.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 5.—There is a report from Edgefield, South Carolina, that Charles and J. D. Crewell, who left this city yesterday, were shot, this morning, near Edgefield; the former was killed instantly, and the latter seriously if not mortally wounded. The affair was entirely of a private nature, and is alleged to have grown out of family trouble.

EUROPE.

THE FRENCH SENATE—ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROUHER.—THE SENATE CONSULTUM READ.

PARIS, August 4.—In the opening session of the Senate yesterday, President Rouher made an address. He referred to the duty devolved upon that body of examining proposed forms, and said they should inquire whether they were popular enough to go and in hand with liberty, and at the same time strong enough to resist anarchy. He was confident the Senate would enter upon this discussion with a firm intention of interpreting the will of the country, and that by the combined efforts of the Government and Senate more genuine harmony would be established between powers of the State and institutions of the Empire, and would acquire renewed strength, lustre and popularity. In conclusion, he expressed profound regret at the death of the late president, Mr. Trochu.

The Senate Consultum was then read. In addition to the provisions telegraphed last night, it prescribes that Ministers are to depend upon the Emperor, and will continue to deliberate in Council under his presidency. They are, however, to be considered responsible for their acts, but can only be impeached by the Senate. A Minister, whether a member of the Senate or Corps, has the right to be present at debates in either Chamber.

The Minister of Justice made some explanations to the Senate, which were of a very liberal character. The Senate adjourned until Thursday next, when it will appoint a committee of ten to consider the Senate Consultum.

The Empress Eugenie is making immense preparations for her visit to Constantinople. Isabelle Adrienne, in favor of her son, the Prince of Asturias.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

MADRID, August 5.—No negotiations are pending for Cuban independence.

EARTHQUAKES.

How they are caused—A New Theory.

The July number of Blackwood's contains a highly interesting article upon earthquakes and their cause, which attributes them entirely to electricity. The author repudiates altogether the idea that in the centre of the globe we dwell on, and to within two miles of its surface, there is a mass of molten fluid—a theory which scientific men generally now either discard or treat with little consideration.

To the motions of that molten mass under the influences which control the tides, and the explosions of aqueous vapor from the infiltration of the waters of the sea to contact with the molten mass, earthquakes have been generally attributed.

The writer in Blackwood, rejecting the whole theory, asserts that the earth is not only solid, but its density increases towards its centre, by reason of the existence of bodies of metals of various kinds, and that the electric forces are occasionally found upheaved to the surface.

These metals are such as platinum, osmium, iridium, &c. This is inferred from the fact that, while the metals of our planet are nearly five and a half times that of water, the mean average density of the strata which compose our continents, and which are accessible to the eye, is only one and a half times that of water, and when we take the whole surface of the planet, land and sea together, it is, of course, much less—Humboldt says only one-half the density of the metals.

The digging of wells and mines that the heat rises at different depths—a lower stratum being cooler than one higher, &c.—while a mine in Cornwall reached the level of the sea, the heat ceased altogether, and the temperature grew steadily cooler.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory that the interior fluid mass is a source of surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles of earth, which is supposed to be the seat of electric power, but which is not a solid mass of molten lava would pour forth and deluge the surface.

PERSONAL.

—Miss Logan is said to be the best swimmer at Long Branch.

—The physicians who attended Judge Black when he broke his arm in a recent railway accident, have sent in a bill for \$5000.

—Miss Madeline Henriquez, some time ago married to, and since separated from Louis Jennings, a London writer, is on her way back to this country, and will reappear at Wallack's.

—Ballard, the insurance defaulter, was a delegate to the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Portland, and when his deeds were found out was addressing the children of five Sunday Schools.

—Napoleon the Great always slept in sheets of fine Holland; the restored Bourbon Kings in sheets of linen cambric; and Napoleon III. slept in plain sheets of ordinary linen.

The Empress in similar ones, with a large crown, and the cyphers N. E. embroidered on the "turn-downs."

—The largest professional offer yet made in the history of theatricals is that tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. Fifty thousand dollars, gold, is the sum proposed to them for a single season in Australia. They were recently offered and declined twenty thousand dollars in gold to play a few weeks in California. Mr. Williams is one of the wealthiest men on the stage, having some five hundred thousand dollars invested in good interest-paying property.

—Joseph White went to South Nashville a few evenings since to visit his affianced, Miss Barnes. He found her sewing and looking so pretty he tried to kiss her. She repulsed him gently, but in some unaccountable manner her needle penetrated his heart; he turned aside pale, fell to the floor and died. Miss Barnes was so overcome she took laudanum, but had not expired at last accounts. The moral of this certainly seems to be, that affianced young ladies should not resort to being kissed.

—A melancholy little incident is related of the ex-Empress Charlotte. This unfortunate Princess has been staying for some time at Spa. The other day she insisted with such vehemence on playing at roulette that it was impossible to restrain her. On approaching the table she deliberately placed a gold piece on the number 19. The Emperor Maximilian was shot on June 19. The wheel turned, and though thirty-seven chances were against her, she won. She sat down, took up her money, and quietly left the room. On her way out a poor man passed by. She gave him all the money, with the injunction that he was to "pray for him." It is known that the Empress Charlotte never pronounces the name of Maximilian.

—An alarming accident happened to the eminent French artist and singer, Mlle. Schneider, at the St. James Theatre. At the fall of the curtain in the last scene of Orpheus aux Enfers, her dress was ignited by the flame used in making the effect of lightning, and in a moment was in a blaze. Great alarm and excitement prevailed, and two or three gentlemen jumped from the private boxes on the stage and from the stalls, but by the rapid action of the actors who surrounded her, the flames were extinguished. This was not done, however, until almost the whole of her dress had been destroyed. Fortunately, Mlle. Schneider had escaped without the smallest injury. After the curtain fell it was again raised, and she came forward, the audience testifying by the warmth of their acclamation, their pleasure at her escape.

—General Grant's nepotism has its followers. Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has carefully looked after the well-being of all the Holdens and Holden connections in existence. His brother-in-law he made a Mayor, calling in the military to oust the incumbent, who was anxious to keep the place. His brothers and cousins he has made magistrates. His son Joe has become a railway director under gubernatorial auspices, and to keep Joe straight, as he is a wild boy, a brother was also made a director. Another railroad requiring a charter, was obliged only upon consideration of another Holden in the directorship and Holdens as ticket-agents, conductors, and even brakemen, nothing being too humble for a Holden. The attorney-generalship, a fine plum in the way of salary, perquisites, pickings and influence, was reserved for a loved son-in-law, and that settled the most clamorous and needy of the family.

—A suicide has just been committed under extraordinary circumstances at St. Petersburg. Colonel Hunnins, an Estonian by birth, was lately engaged in discussing with the Czar, a financial operation concerning the armament of the troops, and the Grand Duke, considering the terms proposed too high, exclaimed: "With Germans one is always sure to be cheated." On the colonel civilly requesting his "highness" to withdraw so offensive an expression, the latter forgot himself so far as to strike the officer in the face. The colonel immediately applied to the Emperor, who ordered his son to apologize, but this he positively refused to do. Despairing of obtaining any satisfaction, and smarting under an insult he was unable to resent, the unfortunate officer committed suicide by blowing out his brains. The Emperor is said to have been most painfully affected by the sad event, and insisted on the Grand Duke attending the funeral.

—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian communicates to that journal a singular project which he asserts has been set on foot in London and Paris, for the colonization of the north of Africa by a colony of emigrants from the Southern States of the Union. The writer asserts that "some of the men who headed the late rebellion in the Confederate States are ready to lead back to Europe the descendants of those who two centuries ago planted the transatlantic Dominion." They find it impossible to reconcile themselves to the altered condition of things that has arisen since the civil war. They have been used to a land of tradition and of memories, associated with Old World institutions; and sooner than give these up they are willing to seek in the future land with Catholic and aristocratic Spain. General Prim is said to favor the project, for he appreciates the military qualities of the men, and not unreasonably thinks that the infusion of new blood would be of no little value to his country.

—The late Henry Keep is said to have left the wife and family of \$200,000 of the stock of a single share, with a large sum in cash, and a large sum in real estate. It is understood that not less than \$50,000,000 more are disposed of in his will.

THE NEGRO MILITARY OCCUPATION OF EDGEFIELD.

The Edgefield Advertiser says:

The leading feature in the extraordinary occupation of Edgefield by negro soldiers and the State constables, have already been given in the Advertiser. This occupation is still going on, and the direct and indirect consequences, and in defiance of legal authority in all its possible forms. Twenty strapping negroes, with hot and new-born steel, guard our streets and the night watchmen constables are on the watch and watch, with eternal vigilance. Of the latter, four have arrived within the last week. We hear also of two negroes, who have been shot and killed, and of two who are in jail for the same reason.

Let us, then, by all means have a million of Chinese to turn these millions of tons of guano into millions of bales of cotton. The man who after the war asserted that four millions of bales of cotton would never be produced again at the South in a single season, may live to see double that amount. Let us have peace to us have Chinese.

THE CALIFORNIA FLYING MACHINE.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, July 26.]

At a meeting of the Aerial Navigation Company, held yesterday, it was voted to raise the necessary funds to construct an improved Aviator of large size. The opinion of the engineers of the company was unanimous as to the success of the project, and the feasibility and success of the projected flying ship. It will be about one hundred and fifty feet in length, twenty feet in diameter of the gasometer, with propellers blades on each side of the centre, describing a radius of about sixteen feet. The propellers are shaped like a steamship's, with two blades, each very light. The machine will be driven by a motor of five horse-power, weighing, with boiler, notations and water, 400 pounds. The planes on each side for floating the machine will be about twenty feet wide at the centre of the machine and elevate in sections, so they can be depressed or elevated at pleasure with the rudder, or tail. The framework will be made of brass, and the gasometer will be made of iron, and the gasometer will be made in sections, so that in the event of accident to one section the remainder will be sufficient for all practical purposes; indeed, it is claimed that the ship can fly through the air with speed that the sustaining power of the lines alone will be sufficient to maintain the Aviator in mid-air. The gasometer will be made, probably, of the muslin or silk, saturated with gutta serena. It is to carry four persons, and will be ready for trial in sixty or ninety days. The result of this experiment will be looked for with great interest all over the country.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE,

no. 129 East Bay,

Executes all kinds of PLAIN and

FANCY PRINTING with business and

dispatch.

The best work guaranteed at less than

New York prices.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

JOB WORK,

BRIEFS, PAMPHLETS, POLICIES

CARDS, CIRCULARS, NOTES

BILL-HEADS, POSTERS, RECEIPTS

CATALOGUES, BANK-CHECKS

SHOW-CARDS, PROGRAMMES

TICKETS, DRUG LABELS, &c., &c.

AS WELL AS

LAW BLANKS of every description,

Printed at the shortest notice, and

cheap for cash, at

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

PAPERS and MATERIAL kept on hand,

from which selections may be made.

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE.

no. 129 East Bay.

A large and well assorted stock of

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

A Strong Appeal.

A correspondent writes to the New York Journal of Commerce as follows:

It is with deep regret that thinking men everywhere notice the opposition from politicians to the introduction into the South of Chinese as laborers.

A nation's path to permanent greatness is through the products of its soil. The Chinese are a thoroughly industrious and energetic people, and the introduction of one million of Chinese laborers, would, in a few years, give annually to the world ten millions of bales of cotton, and a very large quantity of other goods that could be produced by the present population of the United States.

Three million below the City of Savannah is an unimagined area of twenty square miles, and being sandy, with no proper drainage, and the best of the soil is lost. At the mouth of most of the large rivers there is this same unimagined tract of

OUR FRIENDS IN THE COUNTRY

may send their orders to

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE,

And rely upon their receiving the same

attention and being filled as promptly

and as cheaply as if given personally.

Our Job Department is in charge of

Mr. JAS. D. PARRY, a practical and ex-

perienced Job Printer, who will afford

every facility possible in the execution of

orders.

Address

THE NEWS JOB OFFICE,

no. 129 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

Married.

LEE-CLEMONS—Monday morning, the 2d in-

stant, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. A. M. GORDON, LEE of New York to Miss FLORENCE E. CLEMONS, only daughter of the Hon. T. G. CLEMONS of Pendleton, S. C. No cards.